# WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

**Search Results -**

| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| L2 same detect$3 | 52 |

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:** L3

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear

## Search History

**DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L3 | L2 same detect$3 | 52 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 same portable | 225 | L2 |
| L1 | computer same dock$3 same bus | 546 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

# WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

**Search Results -**

| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| L3 | 0 |

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:** L4

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear

## Search History

**DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L4 | L3 | 0 | L4 |
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L3 | L2 same detect$3 | 52 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 same portable | 225 | L2 |
| L1 | computer same dock$3 same bus | 546 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

# WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

**Search Results -**

| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| ((708/139 )!.CCLS. |(361/683 |361/729 |361/686 |361/727 )!.CCLS. |(709/220 |709/250 )!.CCLS. |(710/303 |710/300 |710/304 |710/302 |710/72 |710/104 )!.CCLS. |(235/472.01 |235/472.02 )!.CCLS. |(713/300 )!.CCLS. ) | 6697 |

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:** L5

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear

## Search History

**DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L5 | ((708/139 )!.CCLS. |(361/683 |361/729 |361/686 |361/727 )!.CCLS. |(709/220 |709/250 )!.CCLS. |(710/303 |710/300 |710/304 |710/302 |710/72 |710/104 )!.CCLS. |(235/472.01 |235/472.02 )!.CCLS. |(713/300 )!.CCLS. ) | 6697 | L5 |
| *DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L4 | L3 | 0 | L4 |
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L3 | L2 same detect$3 | 52 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 same portable | 225 | L2 |
| L1 | computer same dock$3 same bus | 546 | L1 |

# WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

**Search Results -**

| Terms | Documents |
|---|---|
| l3 and l5 | 26 |

**Database:**
- US Patents Full-Text Database
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:** L7

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear

## Search History

**DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L7 | l3 and l5 | 26 | L7 |
| L6 | l2 and L5 | 133 | L6 |
| L5 | ((708/139 )!.CCLS. \|(361/683 \|361/729 \|361/686 \|361/727 )!.CCLS. \|(709/220 \|709/250 )!.CCLS. \|(710/303 \|710/300 \|710/304 \|710/302 \|710/72 \|710/104 )!.CCLS. \|(235/472.01 \|235/472.02 )!.CCLS. \|(713/300 )!.CCLS. ) | 6697 | L5 |
| *DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L4 | L3 | 0 | L4 |
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L3 | L2 same detect$3 | 52 | L3 |
| L2 | L1 same portable | 225 | L2 |
| L1 | computer same dock$3 same bus | 546 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

# WEST

## Freeform Search

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Term:** docking same optical same wireless

**Display:** 10 **Documents in Display Format:** TI **Starting with Number** 1

**Generate:** ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Side by Side** ○ **Image**

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

### Search History

**DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003** Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|---|---|---|---|
| *DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR* | | | |
| L5 | docking same optical same wireless | 16 | L5 |
| L4 | docking same (optical or wireless) | 486 | L4 |
| L3 | L2 same bus | 14 | L3 |
| L2 | docking same table | 323 | L2 |
| L1 | docking same (bus adj1 description) | 0 | L1 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Your search matched **2** of **985183** documents.

A maximum of **2** results are displayed, **25** to a page, sorted by **Relevance** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the text b
Then click **Search Again.**

(computer and dock* and bus)

Search Again

**Results:**
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

1 **Health monitoring on ground-based transit systems**
*Hayward, C.R.; Bachoo, A.B.K.;*
Public Transport Electronic Systems, 1996., International Conference on (Conf. No. 425) , 21-22 May 1996
Page(s): 35 -39

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (484 KB)] **IEE CNF**

2 **Wireless video coding system demonstration**
*Villasenor, J.; Jain, R.; Belzer, B.; Boring, W.; Chien, C.; Jones, C.; Liao, J.; M S.; Nazareth, S.; Schoner, B.; Short, J.;*
Data Compression Conference, 1995. DCC '95. Proceedings , 28-30 March 199
Page(s): 448

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (116 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

SEARCH RESULTS [PDF Full-Text (116 KB)] PREVIOUS DOWNLOAD CITATION

# Wireless video coding system demonstration

Villasenor, J. Jain, R. Belzer, B. Boring, W. Chien, C. Jones, C. Liao, J. Molloy, Nazareth, S. Schoner, B. Short, J.
Dept. of Electr. Eng., California Univ., Los Angeles, CA;

*This paper appears in:* **Data Compression Conference, 1995. DCC '95. Proceedings**
Meeting Date: 03/28/1995 -03/30/1995
Publication Date: 28-30 Mar 1995
Location: Snowbird, UT , USA
On page(s): 448-
References Cited: 0
INSPEC Accession Number: 5086214

**Abstract:**
Summary form only given. We have developed and present here a prototype point-to-point wireless video system that has been implemented using a combination of commercial components and custom hardware. The coding algorithm being used consists of subband decomposition using low-complexit integer-coefficient filters, scalar quantization, and run-length and entropy coc The prototype system consists of the following major components: spread spectrum radio with interface card and driver, compression board, and an NE laptop and docking station which provide the PC bus slots and control. The compression algorithms are implemented on a board with a single 10000-gat FPGA. Prior to implementing the algorithms in hardware, a study was perforn resolve issues of word length and scaling, and to select quantization and run length parameters. It was determined that 16-bit precision in the wavelet transform stage is sufficient to prevent under-low and overflow provided that rescaling of data is correctly performed. After processing by the FPGA, the compressed video is transferred to the PC for transmission over the radio. A commercial serial card (PI Card) provides a synchronous serial interface to th radio. The serial controller chip used by this card supports several serial prot and thus the effect of the these protocols on the data in a wireless environme can be tested

**Index Terms:**
16 bit FPGA NEC laptop PC bus control PC bus slots coding algorithm compress board digital filters docking station driver entropy codes entropy coding integer-coefficient filters interface card laptop computers microcomputer applications point-to-point wireless video system quantisation (signal) run-length coding runlength codes scalar quantization scaling serial controller chip spread spectrum communica spread spectrum radio subband decomposition synchronous serial interface system demonstration telecommunication computing telecommunication control video codinc wireless video coding word length 16 bit FPGA NEC laptop PC bus control PC bu

slots coding algorithm compression board digital filters docking station driver entr codes entropy coding integer-coefficient filters interface card laptop computers microcomputer applications point-to-point wireless video system quantisation (signal) run-length coding runlength codes scalar quantization scaling serial controller chip spread spectrum communication spread spectrum radio subband decomposition synchronous serial interface system demonstration telecommunication computing telecommunication control video coding wireless video coding word length

**Documents that cite this document**
Select link to view other documents in the database that cite this one.

SEARCH RESULTS [PDF Full-Text (116 KB)] PREVIOUS DOWNLOAD CITATION

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards | Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanc
Join IEEE | Web Account | New this week | OPAC Linking Information | Your Feedback | Technical Support | Er
No Robots Please | Release Notes | IEEE Online Publications | Help | FAQ| Terms | Back to Top

L3: Entry 2 of 52 File: USPT Jul 15, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6594721 B1
TITLE: Surprise hot bay swapping of IDE/ATAPI devices

Brief Summary Text (20):
Upon docking, a powered-up portable computer operating under a Plug and Play compliant operating system will recognize a new bus controller and its associated bus in the docking station and all peripheral devices that are inserted into bays on the new bus in the docking station, but only if the peripheral device is present (i.e., is inserted in a bay) at the time when the powered-up computer is docked with the docking station. For instance, if an operational portable is docked to a docking station containing a bus controller device, an inserted floppy disk drive and an inserted hard disk drive, the PnP compliant operating system will correctly detect and configure the additional bus controller device, as well as the inserted floppy and hard disk drives, even though the power to the portable was not reset and the portable was not restarted. The PnP compliant operating system will correctly enumerate and load device drivers, if necessary, for each device that is present on the newly added bus and will allow the devices to subsequently operate.

Brief Summary Text (29):
The portable computer system can connect to a docking station through a PCI bus docking connector. The docking station includes a number of bays controlled by a second IDE/ATAPI bridge device in the docking station. As the processor executes the detection process driver in the portable computer, the detection process driver identifies any devices present in the docking station after the portable computer docks with the docking station. The detection process driver can also recognize any IDE/ATAPI/FLOPPY devices that are inserted or removed into a bay of the docking station even if the devices are inserted after docking. After detecting insertion or removal of a peripheral device, the detection process driver informs the bridge device driver of the insertion or removal and the identity of the bay. The device driver identifies the peripheral device, writes the identity to a CMOS register, and calls a type specific driver and device specific driver for the device to permit communication between the device and a operating system executing on the portable computer CPU.

WEST

Generate Collection | Print

L3: Entry 2 of 52 File: USPT Jul 15, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6594721
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6594721 B1

TITLE: Surprise hot bay swapping of IDE/ATAPI devices

DATE-ISSUED: July 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sakarda; Premanand | Acton | MA | | |
| Varma; Sreedhar | Marlboro | MA | | |

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY | TYPE CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P. | Houston | TX | | | 02 |

APPL-NO: 09/ 515438 [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 29, 2000

PARENT-CASE:
CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS The following pending applications are incorporated herein by reference: 1. Ser. No. 09/515,436 entitled "Comprehensive Interface Between BIOS and Device Drivers to Signal Events" filed Feb. 29, 2000; 2. Ser. No. 09/074,767 entitled "Method and Apparatus for Adding or Removing Devices from a Computer System Without Restarting" filed May 8, 1998; 3. Ser. No. 09/515,566 entitled "Hot Docking Drive Wedge and Port Replicator" filed Feb. 29, 2000.

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 13/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 710/304; 710/302, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 709/301, 713/300

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/304; 710/302, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 713/300

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 710/302, 710/304, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 709/301, 713/200

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | 5247619 | September 1993 | Mutoh et al. | 361/785 |
| ☐ | 5579491 | November 1996 | Jeffries et al. | 395/283 |
| ☐ | 5634075 | May 1997 | Smith et al. | 710/302 |
| ☐ | 5664119 | September 1997 | Jeffries et al. | 395/283 |
| ☐ | 5721836 | February 1998 | Scharnberg et al. | 710/303 |
| ☐ | 5781798 | July 1998 | Beatty et al. | 395/830 |
| ☐ | 5901292 | May 1999 | Nishigaki et al. | 710/304 |
| ☐ | 5974473 | October 1999 | Leavitt et al. | 710/8 |
| ☐ | 6012114 | January 2000 | Autor et al. | 235/380 |

ART-UNIT: 2181

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Ray; Gopal C.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: King; Justin

ABSTRACT:

A system is disclosed for allowing surprise insertion and removal of a peripheral device from the bays of a portable computer system. The peripheral device may be inserted or removed when the portable computer system is powered off, powered on, or in standby or sleep mode. The peripheral device may be any one of a multitude of devices corresponding to the IDE, ATAPI or FLOPPY standard. Insertion or removal of the device is operating system and BIOS independent. A constantly executing detection process determines when a peripheral device has been inserted into or removed from a bay. A multilevel device driver allows layered functionality and simplified interfacing between the operating system and computer system and peripheral hardware. Identification and configuration of the peripheral device is handled by a IDE/ATAPI bridge device driver that is capable of recognizing any IDE, ATAPI or FLOPPY device inserted into a bay.

12 Claims, 7 Drawing figures

L3: Entry 19 of 52 File: USPT Mar 14, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6038624 A
TITLE: Real-time hardware master/slave re-initialization

Detailed Description Text (7):
A plurality of Quick Connect switches 109 are also connected to the PCI bus 106. Upon detecting a docking sequence between the portable computer 80 and the base unit 90, the Quick Connect switches 109 couple the PCI bus 106 and the IRQSER bus 144 to an expansion PCI bus 107 and an expansion IRQSER bus 145 on the base unit 90. The Quick Connect switches 109 are series in-line FET transistors having low rds, or turn-on resistance, values to minimize the loading on the PCI buses 106 and 107 and the IRQSER buses 144 and 145.

L3: Entry 2 of 14 File: USPT Dec 28, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6009486 A
TITLE: Cardbus docking station

Detailed Description Text (27):
The function consists of translating the type 0 Configuration Access Format AD[31::0] presented to the CardBus Card to the appropriate type for the addressed physical device on the docking station PCI Bus. Prior to redriving AD[31::0] signals onto the PCI Bus, the secondary master interface uses AD[10::8] as an index into a table stored at registers 302 (as discussed above with respect to FIGS. 3 and 8B). This will be referred to as the "translation table". The translation table provides the new bus numberAD[23::16]; device number AD[15::11]; and function number AD[10::8]. All other AD signals are driven on the bus in a fashion that is controlled by a bridge not providing this new function. The appropriate configuration format type containing the translated values are then passed to the secondary bus master. The secondary bus master uses the new bus number, device number, and function number to generate the appropriate PCI bus transaction in the docking station and IDSEL signal as described in the well known PCI to PCI Bridge Architecture Specification Rev. 1.0.

CLAIMS:

4. A docking station according to claim 3 wherein the conversion logic analyzes the connected devices at the PCI bus to set up a table of correspondence between PCI devices and PC Card functions.

L5: Entry 15 of 16 File: USPT Jan 26, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5864708 A
TITLE: Docking station for docking a portable computer with a wireless interface

Brief Summary Text (12):
The wireless communication may be established between the docking station and the portable computer in a variety of ways. For example, an optical cable may be used to connect the docking station to the portable computer. Alternatively, the docking station may include a flat pad on which is placed the portable computer. In one embodiment, the flat pad includes both an infrared transceiver and a low profile inductor. The low profile inductor is used to provide power to the portable computer.

Drawing Description Text (7):
FIG. 7 shows a docking station and a portable computer communicating using wireless communication and an optical fiber in accordance with another alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description Text (2):
FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of a docking station 62 which provides for wireless communication with a portable computer 61. A wireless transceiver 63 within portable computer 61 communicates with a wireless transceiver 64 within docking station 62. For example, communication is done using an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) standard infrared data link or some other protocol for optical communication. Alternate to optical transmission, other transmission media may be used. For example, radio frequency transmissions or other wireless transmission technology may be used in place of optical transmission.

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L5: Entry 7 of 16 File: USPT Jun 20, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6076731 A
TITLE: Magnetic stripe reader with signature scanner

Detailed Description Text (25):
For point of sale transaction systems or other non-portable systems, scanned signatures may be uploaded to a mainframe computer or network after each image is scanned, or, alternatively, images may be stored in a data terminal memory for batch processing. For portable devices, where storage of obtained signatures input via a touch device is desired, it is preferable to provide sufficient memory for storage of the signatures for later batch processing. For example, in a mobile environment, it is preferable that the data terminal comprise sufficient memory for a given work shift or route. Data may likewise be stored on removable memory storage media. The data may be transferred by docking the unit in a docking station that allows data transfer. The docking station may be of the type that additionally recharges the data terminal's batteries. Such docking stations may likewise be mounted in a vehicle whereby the vehicle's power supply may provide data terminal recharging. Batch data transfer may be via an electrically conductive link such as a cable or modem, or the like, or via a wireless link, such as RF, IR, ultrasound, optical, including fiber optic, cellular links, or the like. When a vehicle dock is employed, the dock may provide a link to a high gain antenna for wireless transfer of data.

# WEST

☐ Generate Collection | Print

L3: Entry 19 of 52 File: USPT Mar 14, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6038624
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6038624 A

TITLE: Real-time hardware master/slave re-initialization

DATE-ISSUED: March 14, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chan; Fu | Spring | TX | | |
| Khederzadeh; Kamran | Houston | TX | | |
| Hallowell; William C. | Spring | TX | | |

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY | TYPE CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compaq Computer Corp | Houston | TX | | | 02 |

APPL-NO: 09/ 028711 [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 24, 1998

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 13/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 710/103; 710/104, 710/10
US-CL-CURRENT: 710/302; 710/10, 710/104

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 710/103, 710/104, 710/129, 710/8, 710/10

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | 5761460 | June 1998 | Santos et al. | 710/129 |
| ☐ | 5768541 | June 1998 | Pan-Ratzlaff | 710/8 |
| ☐ | 5852743 | December 1998 | Yeh | 710/18 |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"Plug and Play BIOS Specification", Compaq Computer Corporation, Phoenix Technologies LTD., Intel Corporation, Version 1.0A, May 5, 1994, 55 pages.
"Device Bay", Device Bay Interface Specification, Compaq, Intel, Microsoft, Revision .83 Dec. 23, 1997, 204 pages.

ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Auve; Glenn A.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Anderson; Matthew S.

ABSTRACT:

A computer system in which various system peripherals are automatically re-initialized after being hot-swapped. The reinitialization includes accommodation of any required master/slave relationships between the peripherals.

22 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L3: Entry 27 of 52 File: USPT Apr 6, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5892930 A
TITLE: Target peripheral device detection

Detailed Description Text (36):
For example, the apparatus and method of the present invention has been described for use in a dual ISA bus system where, for example, a portable computer may dock with a docking station. However, the apparatus and method of the present invention may be applied to other types of computer systems where multiple ISA or other passive bus types may be used. Moreover, the apparatus and method of the present invention may be applied to so-called "plug and play" systems where it may be desirable to identify different peripheral devices on a passive bus systems such as an ISA bus. For example, a CPU could be programmed to poll all device addresses on an ISA bus and then detect the presence of ISA devices by detecting the transition of the data lines on an ISA bus from FF hexadecimal to another data value.

WEST

Generate Collection | Print

L3: Entry 27 of 52 File: USPT Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5892930
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5892930 A

TITLE: Target peripheral device detection

DATE-ISSUED: April 6, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kenny; John D. | Sunnyvale | CA | | |
| Chang; Steve Wenlung | Fremont | CA | | |
| Lei; Emilia Vai-Lun | Fremont | CA | | |

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY | TYPE CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| National Semiconductor Corporation | Santa Clara | CA | | | 02 |

APPL-NO: 08/ 735392 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 21, 1996

PARENT-CASE:
This application is a division of application Ser. No. 08/466,627, filed Jun. 6, 1995.

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 13/38

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/309; 395/308, 395/282, 395/283, 395/835, 395/836
US-CL-CURRENT: 710/303; 710/15, 710/16

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/309, 395/308, 395/306, 395/281, 395/282, 395/283, 395/835, 395/836, 395/837, 395/838, 395/822, 395/284, 395/287, 395/500

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | 5142672 | August 1992 | Johnson et al. | 395/500 |
| ☐ | 5146572 | September 1992 | Bailey et al. | 395/425 |
| ☐ | 5162675 | November 1992 | Olsen et al. | 307/465 |
| ☐ | 5163833 | November 1992 | Olsen et al. | 439/61 |
| ☐ | 5191657 | March 1993 | Ludwig et al. | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5263172 | November 1993 | Olnowich | 395/800 |
| ☐ | 5287460 | February 1994 | Olsen et al. | 395/275 |
| ☐ | 5290178 | March 1994 | Ma | 439/652 |
| ☐ | 5301281 | April 1994 | Kennedy | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5309568 | May 1994 | Ghosh et al. | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5353423 | October 1994 | Hamid et al. | 395/425 |
| ☐ | 5369748 | November 1994 | McFarland et al. | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5371880 | December 1994 | Bhattacharyal | 395/550 |
| ☐ | 5379386 | January 1995 | Swarts et al. | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5386517 | January 1995 | Sheth et al. | 395/275 |
| ☐ | 5388227 | February 1995 | McFarland | 395/325 |
| ☐ | 5469554 | November 1995 | Tucker et al. | 395/420 |
| ☐ | 5530895 | June 1996 | Enstrom | 395/829 |
| ☐ | 5537663 | July 1996 | Belmont et al. | 395/837 |
| ☐ | 5548782 | August 1996 | Michael et al. | 395/835 |
| ☐ | 5551053 | August 1996 | Nadolski et al. | 395/829 |
| ☐ | 5590377 | December 1996 | Smith | 395/842 |
| ☐ | 5621900 | April 1997 | Lane et al. | 395/281 |
| ☐ | 5625847 | April 1997 | Ando et al. | 395/880 |

ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Sheikh; Ayaz R.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Phan; Raymond N.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Limbach & Limbach LLP

ABSTRACT:

An apparatus and method for identifying devices on a passive type bus such as an ISA bus where peripheral devices do not identify themselves to the host CPU. The apparatus and method of the present invention has particular application to systems where more than one passive (e.g., ISA type) bus may be implemented and a host CPU has no indication as to which bus a device is coupled to. The data lines of the bus are tied through a pull-up circuit to a logical high level voltage (V.sub.CC) such that, for example in a sixteen-bit data bus, the output data is FF hexadecimal. When a read request is generated on the bus, the bus controller detects whether the data on the bus changes from FF hexadecimal. If a change is detected, then the address device is present on that bus. If the addressed device outputs a data value of FF

hexadecimal, that data value is passed through as valid data.

4 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

L3: Entry 51 of 52 File: USPT Sep 13, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5347425 A
TITLE: Docking station for a portable computer

Detailed Description Text (52):
The normal sequence for inserting the portable computer into the docking station begins with the portable computer off and the docking station off. When the portable computer is inserted, its EverWatch microcontroller 260 detects the attempted docking by means of a sense pin in the 152-pin connector. Once it detects docking, controller 260 waits for the on/off button on the docking station or the `on` key on the keyboard to be pressed. Once an `on` signal is received, the computer is first powered up but MSC 207 is held in a reset mode, which in turn maintains the expansion bus in a quiescent state and keeps CPU 201 powered off. The EverWatch microcontroller 260 drives a power fail warning signal high, which turns on power supply 522 in the docking station. Microcontroller 260 waits until a+5 V Ext.sub.-- Sense line goes high, which indicates that power has stabilized in docking station 500. Microcontroller 260 then takes MSC 207 out of its reset mode, allowing CPU 201 to be powered up. During this normal docking, the signal provided by clamshell switch 101 (see FIG. 4) is ignored by microcontroller 260. It should be noted that whenever motor 631 is running, PAL 690 generates a power failure warning signal which shuts off power supply 522. This guarantees that the docking station will be powered down during any docking attempt. Normal computer operations follow this initial power-up stage.

# WEST

Generate Collection | Print

L3: Entry 51 of 52 File: USPT Sep 13, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5347425
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5347425 A

TITLE: Docking station for a portable computer

DATE-ISSUED: September 13, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Herron; Matt | Menlo Park | CA | | |
| Blakely; David | Mt. View | CA | | |

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY | TYPE CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apple Computer, Inc. | Cupertino | CA | | | 02 |

APPL-NO: 07/ 961236 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 15, 1992

INT-CL: [05] H05K 7/10, G06F 1/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 361/683; 361/686
US-CL-CURRENT: 361/686

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 364/708, 312/223.1, 312/223.2, 361/336-339, 361/380, 361/390-395, 361/399, 361/679-689, 361/724-727

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | 4399528 | August 1983 | Suzuki | 369/75.1 |
| ☐ | 5041924 | August 1991 | Blackborow | 364/708 X |
| ☐ | 5199888 | April 1993 | Condra et al. | 361/380 X |
| ☐ | 5261734 | November 1993 | Speraw | 312/223.1 |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Equipto Electronics Corporation, Catalog #500-4, copyright 1990, pp. F-20, F-21 through F-23, and F-29.

ART-UNIT: 213

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Picard; Leo P.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Phillips; Michael W.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Brooks; Jeffrey J.

ABSTRACT:

A first embodiment of the present invention comprises a housing for a docking station for use with a portable computer. The docking station provides the portable computer with increased display and data storage capabilities. In use, a portable computer is inserted into the docking slot of the docking station. Additionally, a large cathode ray tube display is place on top of the housing for the docking station in typical user scenario. As docking and undocking must not be hindered by the presence of a large display on top of the housing for the docking station, the housing is provided with internally mounted cross beams that distribute the weight of the display around a computer supporting skeleton and through a set of support columns into the surface the housing for the docking station is resting upon. This reinforcing cross beams and columns structure allows the housing for the docking station to support without deformation relatively large displays without being excessive in weight of size.

1 Claims, 21 Drawing figures